

from the typical *Lucinas*. If a subgeneric name were needed, *Linga* Gregorio 1885, could be used, but as *L. pensylvanica* L. is the genotype, this is not necessary.

Dall lists, besides the two species mentioned above, *L. adansonii* d'Orb. and *L. aurantius* Desh. The first of these is a small globose form from the Canary Ids. and the second, in my opinion is merely a local variation of *L. pensylvanica* L. This species is extremely variable. With a large series before me containing lots taken all through its range in the western Atlantic I can see no line of demarcation between the very flat type with a conspicuous periostracum and the smooth, deep, *adansonii*-like forms. I do not feel that the deep specimens are *adansonii* as they are consistently larger and not quite as deep as in a goodly series of this species which we have from the Canary Is. The form called *aurantius* by Deshayes is only an extreme case of pigmentation. We have many specimens containing this orange pigment, the coloration varying from a few orange spots located anywhere on the shell to a complete orange margin as in the one figured by Chemnitz and named by Deshayes. Thus, in the western Atlantic we have:

LUCINA PENNSYLVANICA (Linné)

Venus pensylvanica Linné 1858, Syst. Nat. Ed. 10, p. 688.

Lucina (Here) *adansonii* d'Orb., Dall 1901, Proc. United States Nat. Mus. 23, p. 807.

Lucina aurantia Desh. 1832, Ency. Meth. (Vers) 2 (2), p. 384.

LUCINA SOMBRERENSIS Dall

Lucina sombreroensis Dall 1886, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 12, p. 264.

A SINISTRAL SPECIMEN OF *BUSYCON PYRUM*
(DILLWYN)

BY BURNETT SMITH

During a recent examination of the *Busycon* material in the United States National Museum the writer was much surprised to find a left-handed or sinistral individual apparently referable to *Busycon pyrum* (Dillwyn).¹ Through the kindness of Doctor

¹ Dillwyn, Lewis Weston: A Descriptive Catalogue of Recent Shells ar-